

Knoxville Chronicle.

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NO. 112

FIRST EDITION.

11:30 P. M.

TELEGRAPHIC.

HANCOCK INTERVIEWED.

New York, Oct. 6.—The Telegram this evening contains the report of an interview by one of its correspondents with General Hancock, with regard to the statement recently made by General Grant. General Hancock said:

"I find it hard to believe that ex-President Grant has said such hard things about me."

"Then you think he never said you were vain, ambitious and weak, and that you have been crazy to be president for the last six years?"

"I have no positive evidence that he has so expressed himself."

"But Rev. Dr. C. H. Fowler says the ex-president did make use of such expressions, and the Chicago Inter-Ocean has published an interview with the ex-president, in which the principal statements of Rev. Dr. Fowler are confirmed."

"I mean just this: thus far my knowledge of what General Grant has actually said is confined to what may be called hearsay evidence. I have read what has been attributed to him as his utterances in the newspapers. Now I shall take pains to ascertain from an authoritative source just what General Grant has said about me."

"Will you apply to him personally for information?"

"That would be the best course to pursue, I suppose; I mean to get at the truth."

"If you find the ex-president has really made assertions derogatory to your character, will you make a reply?"

"Yes; if necessary."

"Then I am to understand that if General Grant has assailed your character, as he is reported to have done, you will make a general denial?"

"I will certainly deny every thing that is untrue. After I have sifted the matter to the bottom, and have decided to reply, I will prepare a careful and comprehensive statement for publication."

"How much time will be required for you to hear personally from General Grant in this matter?"

"I can not say, but I shall lose no more time than I can help in getting at the bottom of the matter."

"What reason have you for doubting that General Grant has attacked your character?"

"In the first place he lacked good grounds upon which to attack me; and, in the second place, he is an old soldier and a graduate of West Point. As such he could not, it seems to me, so far overstep the bounds of truth and gentlemanly propriety as to attempt to injure me, even in a private conversation."

"Will your formal reply to General Grant, if you find it necessary to make one, be in the shape of a letter?"

"I cannot say at present. That is a matter for after consideration."

"What is General Grant's feelings towards you personally?"

"I have always supposed that he was a man who would never allow any ill will to influence him against me, and I shall not change my opinion unless I am obliged to do so by indisputable evidence."

COMMERCIAL.

Boston, Oct. 6.—In response to circular letters sent to commercial organizations throughout the country by the board of trade and transportation of New York, there convened at the board of trade rooms here this morning, representatives from 51 mercantile associations for the purpose of discussing and devising means for the correction of abuses and readjustment of the trade relations and facilities which demand intervention of congress. The most important of these subjects are a proposed revision of the navigation laws and adoption of some plan acceptable to both owners and builders for the relief and recovery of our long neglected shipping interests. Among the commercial bodies represented were the following from the southern states: Charlotte (N. C.) chamber of commerce, Mobile (Ala.) cotton exchange, Greenville (S. C.) merchants and cotton exchange and Wilmington (N. C.) board of trade.

Captain Ambrose Snow, of the New York board of trade, of transportation, was chosen temporary chairman, who, in a brief address, set forth the objects of the meeting, which he said were to devise measures for the relief and encouragement of our commerce, and recommend them to congress for appropriate legislation. Committees were then appointed on credentials, permanent organization and rules and orders. The committee on credentials reported 76 members present, with credentials in proper form. After some discussion nine other gentlemen from places not having mercantile organizations were also admitted to the floor. Upon report of the proper committee, permanent organization was effected by the election of J. S. T. Stranahan, of New York, as president, with five vice presidents.

RELIGIOUS.

New York, Oct. 6.—The triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States opened this morning with impressive services, in St. George's church. With the exception of North Carolina, every diocese in the United States is represented in the house of bishops. There are present missionary bishops Perrick, of Cape Palmas, and the Scherechewsky of Shanghai. The old Catholic bishop Hersog, of Switzerland, and the bishop of Edinburgh are in attendance as the guests of the house of bishops.

The church was unable to accommodate a large number of people seeking admission.

A procession of the bishops and other clergy was formed in the chapel and marched two abreast up the main aisle to the chancel, a choir of boys singing the processional hymn, "The church hath one foundation."

The venerable Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, presiding bishop, was escorted to the bishop's seat, and the clerical and lay delegates of the house of deputies occupied seats in the body of the church. Bishop Kip, of California, delivered the discourse, after which communion was administered.

At four o'clock the house of bishops will be called to order in the chapel of the Church of the Holy Trinity, and the house of deputies will convene in the body of the same church, when the first business transacted will be the election of a presiding officer.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The supreme court of the United States will convene for the October term, 1880, on Monday next. It is probable that the Louisiana and Kentucky lottery cases, which were assigned for argument on the first day of the term, will not be heard at present, on account of technical informality in the proceedings. The United States supreme court has twice held that suits involving an application for a mandamus against an officer of the United States cannot be sustained after that officer has gone out of office and ceased to perform the duties of the position, which he held at the time the proceedings were originally instituted. Mandamus must issue against an individual, not against his office, and since Postmaster General Key, as an individual, has no power to obey the mandamus relating to the management of the postoffice department. Even should one be granted, the proceedings in their present shape will have to be abandoned and new suits begun in the law courts against Postmaster General Key's successor.

CATHOLICISM.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7.—Bishops O'Connor, of Omaha; Hennessy, of Dubuque; Hogan, of St. Joseph and Kansas City; Reagan, of St. Louis, and Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, held a meeting yesterday at the residence of the archbishop, to make arrangements for filling the vacancy at Nashville, Tenn., caused by the appointment of Bishop Feehan, of that diocese, to the archbishopric of Chicago. The names of three priests were selected and will be forwarded to Rome, where the pope will select one of them for appointment to the Nashville vacancy. Several other matters were discussed, among them a proposition to divide the diocese of Iowa, but no definite conclusion was reached.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 6.—A meeting of a portion of the stockholders of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad was held here to-day. There was a full discussion of questions at issue in relation to the sale of the road in November next and remedies to be sought looking to the postponement or prevention of the sale. Owing to the absence of council committees from Lynchburg, Norfolk and Petersburg, no definite action was taken except to appoint a committee to confer with other stockholders and above named council committees as to the expediency of calling a general meeting of stockholders to adopt measures to prevent, if possible, the sale of the road.

NASHVILLE RACES.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 6.—This was the first day of the Nashville blood horse association meeting. The weather was clear and pleasant, but the track was rather heavy and the attendance moderate. The first race was a dash of 1 1/2 miles, and was won by Gold Bug by two lengths; John Carter second, Annie Augusta third; time, 2:02 1/2. The second race, a dash of three-fourths of a mile, for two year olds, was won by Lillie, Minnie H. second, and Gengary colt third; time, 1:19 1/2. The third race, 1 1/4 miles, for three year olds, was won by Ventriquoist by two lengths, Dietum second, Blanton third; time, 2:20 1/2.

POLITICAL.

Baltimore, Oct. 6.—The democrats of the second congressional district to-day renominated Hon. J. F. C. Talbot, of Baltimore county, for congress, Dr. F. T. Shaw having declined.

GEORGIA.

Colquitt Re-elected.

Augusta, Oct. 7.—Specials to the Chronicle from all sections in Georgia indicate Colquitt's election by between 40,000 and 50,000 majority. The colored vote was largely for him everywhere. The full state ticket is elected. Renfro, present treasurer, and independent candidate, getting a good vote in some places. The republicans make some gains in the general assembly and a majority of the next legislature is conjectured to be in favor of Senator Joseph E. Brown's re-election. The election was quiet.

YELLOW FEVER.

Washington, Oct. 7.—R. J. Perry, health officer at Key West, Fla., telegraphs to the national board of health to-day, as follows: A suspicious case died yesterday eight days. Another death this morning reported to be yellow fever. No new cases. The national board has information that there were 15 deaths from yellow fever in Havana for the week ending Sept. 25th. The Spanish brig, Codia, which sailed from Havana for Shieldsboro, Miss., Sept. 26th, is believed to have had yellow fever on board.

P. E. G. C.

New York, Oct. 7.—Bishop Doan, of Albany, Rev. Dr. Brown, of Cleveland, and Rev. Dr. A. T. Porter, of South Carolina, officiated in the services at the opening of the second day session of the Protestant Episcopal general convention to-day. The following assistant secretaries were appointed: Rev. Dr. Henry Antist, of western New York; Rev. S. P. Isschiffly, of Kentucky, and Rev. Dr. Palenchorp Hay, of Pennsylvania.

A WARRANT REFUSED.

New York, Oct. 7.—Police Justice Paterson, republican, at the Tombs to-day declined to grant a warrant for the arrest of a federal supervisor of election for taking and retaining possession, on the first day of registry, of the naturalization papers of 1868. A complaint of larceny of the papers was made by Alderman Kirk, Tammany, and the justice declination was on the ground of want of jurisdiction, the alderman being directed to apply to the federal court.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—A special dispatch from Gibson, Ills., to the Inter-Ocean says: A terrible accident occurred here yesterday. While some workmen were removing the props from the arch of a tile kiln at Spaulding & Eggleson's tile factory, the arch gave way and the immense weight of brick and mortar fell upon and buried six men at work inside. All were severely hurt, two of them fatally.

DEAD.

Alexandria, Va., Oct. 7.—Capt. James M. Stewart, postmaster of the United States house of representatives, died here to-day, after a lingering illness, aged 54 years. He served in the Mexican as a lieutenant and in the confederate army as a captain, was elected postmaster of the house of representatives in 1876 and re-elected in 1878. He had held many offices of trust.

FROST.

Galveston, Texas, Oct. 4.—A special dispatch to the News reports frost at a number of points in Texas on the nights of October 4th and 5th.

MINOR DISPATCHES.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Camp & Walker's extensive saw-mill, located on the suspension bridge, Minneapolis, Minn., was destroyed by fire last evening. Loss \$75,000; insured for \$17,500.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 6.—A body of colored persons known as the Annual Moving Committee of Old Fellows of the United States, Canada and West Indies, are in session here to-day with closed doors.

New York, Oct. 5.—General Hancock, in an interview with an associated press reporter this afternoon, stated that he had not yet determined whether to answer, himself, recent alleged attacks of General Grant, or leave the reply to his friends. In case he answers he will give his statement to the associated press.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 6.—Full returns from the state give the democrats in yesterday's election for inspectors 9,625, republicans 8,678, democratic majority 856. On the vote for assessors, the democrats received 9,485, republicans 8,806; democratic majority 689.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 6.—The election here to-day passed off quietly. Colquitt's majority in Richmond county will be over 1,000. His majority in the state will be fully 25,000.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 6.—Chase's woolen factory and Faulkner's woolen mill, in this city, were completely destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss \$300,000. Four hundred and twenty-five employees are thrown out of employment.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 6.—The first quadrennial convention of the Jean Baptist societies of the United States, began yesterday with seventy five delegates and many clergymen present.

Atlanta, Oct. 6.—Specials to the Constitution indicate that Colquitt is elected Governor by 40,000 majority.

New Orleans, Oct. 6.—The French boat Alphonse C. Marie, No. 1, Capt. Perand, sailed from Port Eads August 12, for Rouen, with a cargo of corn, and has not been heard of since.

FOREIGN.

DULCIGNO.

Constantinople, Oct. 6.—A note presented to the ambassadors on Monday says: "The porte undertakes to cede Dulcigno and cause it to be evacuated, while maintaining the status quo regarding the line of the frontier, as soon as the powers give their assent to the porte demanded in its previous note. The porte will inform the local population that they are free to remain or emigrate. If the porte's efforts to cede Dulcigno fail, the troops and the local authorities will retire to the frontier. The porte, however, will be in no wise responsible for any complications which may arise at the scene of such a failure."

London, Oct. 6.—A Times Vienna correspondent says that a general agreement seems to have been come to by the powers to maintain the concert and insist upon the execution of treaty stipulations. The Daily News in a leading article says: "The demand that naval demonstration shall not be resorted to either for the settlement of Dulcigno or any future frontier dispute is unsolicited in European politics since the impossible demands by which Napoleon forced war upon Prussia."

The Times says in a leading editorial: "The suggestion in the note that the powers may resort to common action against Russia is inadvisable, can only be inserted for some sinister motive."

IRISH LAND MOVEMENT.

New York, Oct. 7.—A cable special from Dublin says Mr. Parrell has formed an alliance with the physical force party, land league and nationalists (or Fenians), and that hereafter he will be considered a friendly organization, working side by side for a common object. The agitation is no longer merely a land movement; it is becoming more far reaching and it would be difficult to conjecture the result. The Fenians hope for an open rebellion. The land buyers firmly expect to obtain home rule and it would be idle to deny that if a general strike is made against rents, which becomes more and more possible every day, the movement will be well nigh irresistible, for the entire army of England could not evict the people; and, if they could, landlords would be still deprived of rents and would also be obliged to pay the cost of enforcing the law, which, with land buyers on one side to keep people inflamed and secret societies on the other to intimidate and occasionally an assassination, such a state of affairs has been created as no Irish rebel ever before contemplated. No Englishman at present realizes the direction which the affairs are taking. It is beginning to be realized in the north, where the idea gains ground that the southern agitation threatens to become a separate movement.

NEARER THE VERGE.

London, Oct. 7.—A Vienna dispatch says that the British and Russian cabinets have already given their opinions of the Turkish note, and that it is altogether unfit to form the basis of further negotiations. While commencing this opinion, the British cabinet has urged the immediate resumption of the combined action on a larger scale; namely, to make the naval demonstration nearer Constantinople, without abandoning the demonstration at Dulcigno.

Cuttore, Oct. 7.—The Austro-Hungarian consul here has received an order to prepare to depart.

FOREIGN BRIEFS.

Paris, Oct. 6.—A telegram received from Vienna, states that the Turkish note is not acceptable to all the powers. The powers desire to maintain European concert, and await proposals from England. A blockade is mentioned as a probable means of coercion.

London, Oct. 6.—The Times in a leading editorial says: "The Turkish note concludes by demanding the demolition of the Danubian fortresses and the Turkish occupation of the Balkans. The Times condemns the note as unsatisfactory."

London, Oct. 6.—A Rome dispatch says Italy has formally protested to the pope against the papal nuncio from Paris if the decrees are enforced.

The Democratic Argument of Shooting.

Reckersville, Tenn., Oct. 7.

MR. EDITOR: I see that a correspondent from this place, signing himself "Cinch," takes occasion in a late number of the Knoxville Tribune to criticize the conduct of C. C. Spear, our worthy circuit court clerk, on the day of the discussion between Maj. Pettibone and Bob Taylor at this place.

"Cinch" also indulges in some mean personalities in reference to Mr. Spear. Among those who know Mr. Spear, these criticisms will be perfectly harmless. C. C. Spear was a brave confederate soldier, has been sheriff of Hawkins county as long as he could hold the office, under the constitution, is now circuit court clerk. He is one of the best republicans in the state—a whole souled gentleman, and one of the most popular men in Hawkins county. He happens to love the stars and stripes, and dreads to ride at the head of a republican procession, carrying that glorious old banner. This roused the old rebel spirit and caused some Hawkins county rebel bulldozers to attempt to shoot him from his horse. This is the rebel argument. When they see a republican working for his party and exerting a large influence, if they can't stop him any other way they will try to kill him. FAIR PLAY.

Bogus Certificates.

It is no vile drugged stuff, pretending to be made of wonderful foreign roots, bark, etc., and puffed up by long bogus certificates of pretended miraculous cures, but a simple, pure, effective medicine, made of well known valuable remedies, that furnishes its own certificate by its cures. We refer to Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines. So another column.—Republican.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money Market.

New York, Oct. 6.—Money, 6.02 at 6.03. Exchange, \$4.80; Government, quiet and steady; 5's, \$1.02; 4's, \$1.03; 4's, \$1.07; States, quiet and steady.

Futures.

New York, Oct. 6.—Cotton—net receipts, 363 bales; gross, 9,237 bales. Futures barely steady; sales 12,500 bales; October and November, 10.70a10.71; December, 10.74a10.75; January, 10.87; February, 11.20a11.23; March, 11.18; April, 11.33a11.35; May, 11.48a11.50.

New York Cotton Market.

New York, Oct. 6.—Cotton, quiet; uplands, 11.5-16; New Orleans, 11.7-16; sales, 655 bales; consolidated, net receipts, 25,374 bales; exports to Great Britain, 30,060 bales; continent, 5,875.

General Market.

New York, Oct. 6.—Southern flour firm and quiet; common to fair extra, \$4.90a5.40; good to choice do., \$5.50-6.75. Wheat opened weak and closed 1-16 better, with good export and active speculative trade; ungraded red, \$1.01a1.14. Corn about 1c better, with very light offerings; ungraded, 52a53; Oats 1-16 lower, closing heavy; No. 3, 37a38. Hogs firm; for choice yearlings, 20a25. Coffee quiet and weak; Rio, 12a13; Sugar dull and heavy; fair to good refining, 7a7 1/2; prime, 7 1/2a7 3/4; refined active, closing steady; standard A, 7 1/2a7 3/4. Molasses dull and nominal. Rice rather weak with moderate trade; Carolina, 5a6 1/2. Wool steady and very quiet; domestic fleeces, 36a45; pulled, 20a25; unwashed, 15a35; Texas, 14a22. Pork dull and nominally unchanged; middles dull, unsettled and lower; long clear, 40a45; short, 38a39; long and short, 40a45. Lard active and higher, closing very strong, 58a62.

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Rev. F. HACKNEY, Supt. German Protestant Orphans' Home, St. Charles Rock Road, St. Louis Co., writing April 30th, 1879, says: "Dr. Carter's Fever and Ague Specific is a positive cure for Chills and Fever; has never failed with us."

Mr. J. C. WELBORN, of Keyport, Ill., says: "I cured a little girl of Ague of three years' standing, with Dr. Carter's Fever and Ague Specific, after the best physicians failed to benefit her."

Dr. YOUNGBLOOD, of Little Rock, Mo., says: "I have used Dr. Carter's Fever and Ague Specific in my practice, and can heartily recommend it to the public."

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